From: Peter Mogensen
To: Microsoft ATR
Date: 1/27/02 2:41pm
Subject: Microsoft Settlement

The Microsoft trials,

Hello,

I must say, I'm baffled by the development of the various Microsoft Anti Trust trials in the US. In most of Europe the US legal system has a reputation of being mostly about expensive lawyers and politics. Of course, people regards this as satire, ... until it affects them self.

Allow me to introduce myself: My name is Peter Mogensen and I'm a Danish citizen. I write to you since as a daily user of non-Microsoft products, I'm very concerned about the future of the computer industry with the prospects of Microsoft getting out of the current lawsuits the way the settlements are laid out. My daily work is software development, which you might think disqualifies me of representing the average consumers and users of computers and operating systems. I would argue that I am indeed a user of operating systems and other software products (both professionally and as a hobbyist) and my technical knowledge enables me to see parts of the problem that the average user (or lawyer) doesn't see.

I see every day how computer users find it more and more difficult to live without Microsoft products. This would be understandable if Microsoft actually produced innovative, good quality products. But I don't see computers becoming easier to use for the average user. What I see is a lot of users being led into believe that their computer is easier to use than it is. Often at expense of security. Lack of security in Microsoft products (like Outlook/IE/IIS) has cost the users around the world over \$10 billion per year the last 3 years. (http://www.siliconvalley.com/docs/news/reuters_wire/14533441.htm)

There's lots of other reasons to not choose Microsoft software. They are not as important here as the fact, that a lot of people actually want to use something else, but often can't.

Why is that? Because Microsoft is enforcing a (almost worldwide) monopoly on operating systems, office applications, web browsers and a few other products.

You might ask, why Microsoft can maintain such a monopoly if there's appealing reasons to choose other products? The answer lies in the way Microsoft conducts business. I would like to highlight two problems which have influenced my life in a negative direction:

1) In the computer world and on the Internet, compatibility is everything.

If over 80% of the users on the Internet are using a system incompatible with that of the remaining 20%, users are not migrating TO the minority but rather FROM.

Microsoft knows this and does everything in its power to make the life of the minority as hard as possible by making it difficult to communicate with the majority.

This is done by heavy use of proprietary protocols and data formats and often by bending or extending their implementations of open standards to only work with Microsoft products.

Examples are the ever changing file formats of MS Word, the J++ Java implementation

(http://java.sun.com/lawsuit/111798ruling.html)

and the modifications to the Kerberos protocol in Windows 2000

(http://www.infoworld.com/articles/op/xml/00/05/15/000515oplivingston.xml).

Of proprietary communication protocols, which Microsoft actively prevents others from implementing, SMB/CIFS is an example. Without the ability for other systems to talk this protocol, Microsoft are keeping other products out of the local network marked, since this is the official way for Windows computers to do file sharing among computers on a local area network.

Please read:

(http://linuxtoday.com/news_story.php3?ltsn=2001-11-06-005-20-OP-MS) or here:

(http://lists.samba.org/pipermail/samba/2001-November/060505.html)

http://perens.com/Articles/StandTogether.html

Most obvious for the average user is the tendency for the WWW to become "best viewed with Internet Explorer".

More and more infrastructure in the western world are placed on the Internet and it is becoming more and more important for citizens to be able to access this information. The problem is that Microsoft encourages people to implement web sites using technology only available on the Windows operating system and in Internet Explorer. Many web sites are specificly designed only to be viewed with Internet Explorer. Many home banking systems are like that. The World Wide Web was never meant to be viewed with only one client. The WWW was meant to be based on open standards to enhance interoperability. That's innovation. Microsoft does not encourage innovation!

If this development is allowed to continue, we risk having a world were mere participation in the society requires you to run a Microsoft product, effectively paying taxes to Microsoft. I do not want that, and I do not believe you or your citizens want that either.

2) The way Microsoft has controlled the OEM hardware manufactures during the 90's:

Microsoft had the majority of the market share for operating systems.

Knowing that most users doesn't make changes to the computer system they buy and that most users are reluctant to put too much effort into actively searching for alternatives once they have bought a computer it is easy to use your existing market share (and the need for compatibility) to increase your market share.

I've personally been using the BeOS (former http://www.be.com) operating system with much satisfaction. This was an very innovative product fulfilling many of my needs as a ordinary user and as a developer. Including things MS Windows didn't supply. The efficiency and elegance of the system made it a breeze to use compared to the many problems Windows users often experience. Unfortunately the BeOS operating system is no more. Be inc was forced out of business by Microsoft.

(http://www.byte.com/documents/s=1115/byt20010824s0001/) The product (BeOS) has been bought by Palm inc, who officially has declared that it will not be continued.

Now... the result of Microsofts monopoly and "innovative" behavior is that over 10 years of development on a cutting edge operating system will not be available for consumers.

I can not see how the current market situation in any way is good for the consumer. Microsofts competition has an almost impossible task in just being allowed into the market, since the market is more than often defined by Microsoft products and proprietary protocols.

In the current market, the commercial model fails to work to the benefit of the consumer. Which products actually reach the consumer are dictated by commercial interests, not by innovation. BeOS is an sad example of this.

Now, what should be done to ensure that the competition of an open market will benefit consumers?

Simple: Require the use of open standards. And enforce it.

Microsoft should be prohibited from using proprietary protocols and file formats in communication between computer systems and in interfaces between products. Public digital communication should require use of open standards.

Restricting all protocols and file formats in public use to be based on open standards will guaranty every citizen equal rights to participate in the digital society which are becoming more and more important in the western world.

regards, Peter Mogensen

PS: Though not directly related to the trial, I was very appalled to hear the about the proposed settlement in the private antitrust case. (http://www.siliconvalley.com/docs/news/svfront/ms121101.htm) It's chocking to hear that anyone can think you can limit a monopoly by allowing it to increase its market share.

Sorry to address this subject in this letter. I'll just appeal to this court to make an objective and thoroughly considered ruling in this important matter.